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HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF WILLS, by George E. Gardner, Professor of Law in the Boston University School of Law; Second Edition by Walter T. Dunmore, Professor of Law in the Western Reserve University Law School. St. Paul: West Publishing Co., 1916.

This book is a revision of the work of Professor Gardner, which was published in 1903. Professor Dunmore considered the scope of the original work so broad that it was unwise for him to venture on the treatment of topics not touched on in the original work; and so he has confined himself to occasional additions of matter under topics before treated, and to incorporating citation of the cases of importance touching the matter treated in the first edition but decided during the thirteen years that have elapsed since the first appeared. This book, as is well known, was prepared by Professor Gardner as a unit of and conforming to the plan of the Hornbook Series, the distinctive feature of which is a black-letter paragraph with appended exposition and comment, followed by another black-letter paragraph and further comment, etc. In his preface Professor Dunmore says, that while realizing the danger of general statements being misunderstood and leading to erro, the original style has been retained, and he attempts to avoid error made by revision of the original paragraphs wherever he thought there was probability of error in the reader's understanding of the matter, by stating in the paragraphs in black-letter that the cases are in conflict in many instances in which this fact did not appear by the black-letter paragraphs in the former edition. Another distinctive feature added to this edition is printing in capitals the names of the cases cited that appear reported at large in Professor Dunmore's selected cases on the law of wills, whereby the student's attention is the more readily directed to those cases with which he is familiar or to which he has ready access. The fact that the reporter series, L. R. A., and Trinity series of reports are cited, also enables the reader quickly to select the cases in which he is likely to find review of authorities and the best discussion. J. R. Rood.